other evening newspaper.

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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL AGAIN

Me Nearly Upsets the Government and the Tories are Very Augry-Many French-men Predict War with Germany in a Year -A Titled Widow Infatuated with the Popular Boulanger-Emperor William's Sufferings from Insomnia - Two Em-presses Coming to America-Royal Ex-perts at Chess-Germany's Troubles in Anten-The Russians Side with Queen Natalle-Gindstone About to Visit Rome. Copyright, 1888, by Tan Sun Printing and Publishing As-

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- The Tories have been ery unhappy this week. In the first place their parliamentary business is in a sad muddie. The ancient, pink, and baid leader of the House, Mr. Smith, maps out programmes which have to be changed with humiliating frequency and begs for indulgence and money from the Liberals, while even Balfour is polite to the Irish members, assuring them of his desire to order the Irish part of the budget to suit them. This state of things is bad enough, but worse than all and considerably sharper than a good many adders' teeth to the Tories en the conduct of Lord Randolph Churchill.

This erratic little man, frequently called statesman over here, has been attacking his own party with tremendous violence. He has abused the Tories for their course in Egypt. attacked the Land Purchase bill with words of scorn, which caused the Irish benches to ring with admiring cheers, and on the Soudan question he nearly caused the Government to be defeated on a division so important that defeat must have been followed by the resignation of Ministry. The Tories are raging and fuming against the noble lord known Randy, and yow he was in league with the Parnellites to overturn the Ministry. This, however, is not true. Churchill. though out of office, does not mean to be forgotten, and occasionally seizes good opportunities of posing before the people as a radical, independent lord, and at the same time of giving his fellow Tories such a scare as will effectually remind them of his importance. For weeks to come the Government will not dare to move without first consulting the great little Randy, and assuring themselves of his support, all of which shows what a very conemptible, weak-kneed Government it is.

To add to the Tories' discomfort, Lord Salisbury, their leader, grows more and more unpopular for his stupid black man speech. In it he contemptuously referred to a very able and highly esteemed Indian, the Hon. Daroji, who ran for the Commons on the Liberal ticket as "only a black man." India is very furious about it, and the whiskered Marquis will probably have to apologize. Two Tory members have died, both Colonels

and fresh elections will take place in Colchester and Maldstone. Though both were Tory at the last election, it is extremely probable that the turn of the political tide will be signalled by a Home Rule victory in at least one of these places.

Englishmen continue to worry about Suakin, and the numerous ablest military men in the country continue to pour out wisdom. It has been shown that the British forces there are totally insufficient for the work to be done. The work, which is in the usual line of English effort abroad, is turning out the rightful owners of the Soudan, and as the Egyptian allies to England are rank cowards and their enemies, the Arabs, the bravest of fighters, John Bull will have to do nearly all his dirty work himself. A serious check out there would be disastrous thing for the Government.

France can probably boast a more completely mixed-up state of things politically than any nation that is or has been on this earth. For an outsider to attempt to form an opinion as to what will happen is nonsense. A careful study made in Paris during the early part of the week proved to me that the French themselves could only guess vaguely, and that their guesses were generally wrong. A few months ago they sed that Boulanger was dead and buried. To-day he is positively a greater man than ever. On last Sunday morning Frenchmen were positive that the Baudin demonstration was about the mildest big political demonstration that I have ever seen in Franco. The only thing which is perfectly sure is that the present state of things cannot go on, but not one has a good theory as to what state of things will follow. Mr. Dreyfus, a elever writer and a leading member of the Chamber of Deputies, urges war upon Germany as a means of clearing up the troubled atmosphere of France. He says France has spent many millions of france on her army Her artillery is the best in Europe, her rifle is superior to every other, and if she is not ready to fight now when will she be, and if she is ready what is she waiting for? He demands that every German shall be turned out of

M. Bourglois, deputy from the Jura, whom I have known for years as a Republican of the Conservative type, and one opposed to war. expressed to me his opinion that war could no nger be delayed. The insolence of the Germans was unbearable, and the best way for the Government to do away with its internal troubles and silence the factions opposed to them would be to rush into war, which would unite all Frenchmen, and stand or fall by the result. "Be perfectly sure," said M. Bourglots as I was leaving him. " that we shall have war with Germany within a year."

A very great many Frenchmen of the moderate Republican type now express an opinion similar to that of Deputy Bourglois.

Last year I told in these columns of the noticeable intimacy which appeared to exist between Gen. Boulanger, then less of a great light than now, and the Duchesse d'Uses, one of the leading social, sporting, fand Royalist women of France. The General went to hunt at the Duchesse's chateau, rode in her carriage d so on, and there were jealous whisperings in the salons of the Princesse Mathilde, where Bonapariist plots are hatched, that the Duchesse was intriguing to win the General over to away from the Imperialists. Now the highly interesting rumor which I found going about in a small and knowing circle is that the Duchesse d' Uses and Gen. Boulanger are to be married as soon as decency will permit after the settle ment of the Boulanger divorce. The thing is discussed very seriously, though, of course, it is only a rumor. Malice says that the beautiful blue eyes which have made the General so popular among women have been irresistable to the Duchesse, and that it is on their account she has decided to throw her parks, chateaux and millions at the brave General's feet. The Royalists, however, say that the Duchesse, if she does the thing, will be making a noble party sacrifice, like a modern Judith marrying Boulanger to make him nelp the kings back to power. It would be a fine thing for the General, for while the Duchesse is not young or handsome, character istics which are not required by the wife of a man of Boulanger's habits, she has a great fortune and a great name. The first she gets from her grandmother, Mme. Clicquot, of champagne fame. The name comes from her defunct husband, for the d'Uses are considered to be the premiers dues do France. The Duchesse was present at the marriage of Soulanger's daughter, while Mme. Boulanger was not, and that caused gossip. My natural pelination to doubt so remantic a rumor is weakened by the great faith in it which I have

heard expressed by some of the Duchesse

Another great projected marriage was also

gossiped about in Paris—that of Prince Roland Ronaparte with the famous Russian beauty. Countess Boutourline. This marriage project, it seems, has been squelched by the Pope, who refuses to sanction it because of the difference in religion. The Countess belongs to the Greek Church, is really beautiful, and is known for many things, but Paris best remembers an incident at a certain ball costume given by a member of the foreign colony. The Countess appeared as a savage, so outrageously undressed that the host was obliged to rem her that it was a fancy dress, not undress ball,

and to escort her politely to the door. Paris has had a gay week with Patti singing to the most marvellous houses ever seen since the empire, the Deputies trying to pull each other's noses in the Chamber, and shooting at each other out of it, and things that are trem bling on their pedestals in every direction. An injustice, by the way, has been done to Roche fort, the journalist, who was described in French and other papers as having urged the mob to violence on Sunday. Your Monte Carlo correspondent writes that Rochefort was breaking the Sabbath in another way. He sat all the afternoon at the trente et quarante table, and won \$12.

The young German Emperor is reported to be somewhat better. There is no doubt whatever that his indisposition, despite official contradictions, has been due to the hereditary affection from which he suffers, and which has long manifested itself in his ear. In consequence of this affection the Emperor suffers terribly from insomnia, frequently walking up and down his room almost the entire night, o going out to his burracks before 5 o'clock in the morning to awake the praise and admiration of his soldiers and officers. The French, by whom the Emperor's illness is most carefully followed, and whose correspondents, by the way, concoct the wildest fairy tales in regard to it, are full of hope that natural causes will avert from France the dangers which threaten from the hotheadedness of the pres ent German ruler.

The Austrian Emperor continues to receive congratulations on the fortieth anniversary of his accession and to write letters of thanks to the Kings and rulers generally who send them. He pays no attention to those coming from lesser folk. Two days ago he received from the Pope an autograph letter and a very beautiful portrait of the Virgin Mary in mosaics made in the workshops of the Vatican.

The Emperor's wife, Empress Elisabeth, will arrive in America before very long, and it is said that she has expressed a desire to meet the Empress of Japan, who is also coming to see the United States.

Two Empresses, Victoria, also Queen of Eng-

land, and the other her daughter, the wife of the late Emperor Frederick, are at Windson together, and spend a great deal of their time playing chess. Queen Victoria, who was a very celebrated player in the old days, and used easily to beat her husband, the Prince Consort, is no match for her daughter, the German Empress, who has made the game a study, and finds in it the only consolation for her loneliness. She has not forgotten, by the way, Sir Morell Mackenzie, the English physician whose skill made her Empress. She has seen him frequently since she has been in England, and yesterday went with him all through the London throat hospital, talking to patients and students. Your Berlin correspondent sends the following despatch, dated this afternoon:

"The long expected imperial white book, containing official correspondence relating to the troubles on the east coast of Africa, was issued this morning. The volume contains forty-four separate despatches, some received by telegraph, but most of them by mail, of which twenty are made up of more or less historical matters connected with the negotiation of treaties between the German East African Society and the Sultan of Zanzibar, and of reports from the German Consul-General respecting the rise and progress of the rebellion on the East coast. The period covered by the various despatches is from May 5 to Dec. 4. Consul-General Michaells's reports set forth with tolerable clearness the real causes of the state of things which resulted in the Anglo-German understanding and proclamation of blockade. and throw light upon some points that much needed light. He does not disguise the imprudent acts of the East African Society, their disrespect for the Sultan's flag, their tactless treatment of the Arabs, and the aimless character of their earlier conflicts with the natives.

Even after the arrival of several German men-of-war things do not seem to have been much better managed. On Sept. 18, for instance, the Consul-General had the unpleas. ant duty of transmitting to Prince Bismarck a report of a daring attack upon the gunbeat Moiwe, and the events which followed it. The attack was certainly repulsed, but the German forces had to be strengthened, and when a sufficient number of marines and bluejackets had assembled they landed to find that the enemy had not been so unwise as to wait for them. The Consul-General suggests that all the trouble is due to one powerful chief who is filled with the ambitious design of supplanting the Sultan on the mainland, and in another he traces the origin of the rebellion to the warlike Arabs living in the districts adjoining the Portuguese territory and in the neighborhood of

Lake Nyassa.
"The Consul- General's facts and arguments failed entirely to blind the Imperial Chancellor to the real merits of the case. Writing from Fredrichsruhe on Oct. 6 to the Consul-General, Prince Bismarck goes thoroughly into the complete condemnation of the policy and proceedings of the East African Society. points out that it was neither necessary or advisable to hoist the flag of the society. Their obvious policy was to carry on their business with due regard to the fact that the sovereign of the country in which they had acquired cortain rights was the Sultan of Zanzibar. Even after they had hoisted the society's flag, a serious quarrel about it might well have been avoided by the exercise of proper tact. In short, the German agents ought carefully to have confined thomselves to the necessary work of administering the coast districts in

the name of and under the flag of the Sultan. "A still more doubtful and dangerous policy was hauling down the Sultan's flag. The participation of the German sailors in that extraordinary proceeding set in circulation the first batch of exaggerated and untrue reports, which, reaching the ear of the Sultan first, caused him to distrust the German East African Society, and created much of the trouble which followed. The society, in fact, seemed oblivious of the weakness of their position, which ought to have impressed upon them the paramount importance of establishing good relations with the natives, and especially with the Walls and other direct representatives of the Sultan. 'In truth,' adds Prince Bismarck, 'the society acted throughout with a good deal more energy than circumspection.

"Five despatches relate to the anti-slavery crusade started by Cardinal Lavigerie in his speech at the great meeting in London last summer. Prince Bismarck put himself in direct communication with the Cardinal, and the latter, writing from Brusseis on Aug. 24, told the Chancellor that the Arab slave hunters do not confine their inhuman work to the interior of the Dark Continent, but even raided into the territories supposed to be under the control of Germany. The despatches centain diplomatic correspondence with the British. French, Italian, Belgian, and Portuguese Governments respecting the proposed anti-slavery blockade of the east African coast. It seems from a despatch from Count Herbert Bi to Signor Crispi that State affairs in Zanzibar were discussed during Emperor William's

visit to Rome, and that the good will of Italy in the matter of the blockade was even then assured. The French Government acted somewhat cautiously, but gave a general approval of the course proposed by Germany, M. Goblet, writing to Count Herbert Bismarck on the subject of the alleged traffic in slaves in vessels flying the French flag, said he had sent instructions to the French Admiral at Madagascar to take whatever measures might be necessary to prevent such abuse of the French flag, but he could give no definite promise about granting the right of search until he had consulted his colleagues in the Ministry.

"The attitude of the British Government was from the first very sympathetic, and on Sept. 29 Lord Salisbury formally promised the cooperation of England in putting down the slave trade by means of an effective blockade. All the powers, including the United States, were notified that the blockade would begin Dec. 4."

Queen Nathalie has bought a large estate near Warsaw and appears to be resigning herself to her divorced state. She has left Bucharest and will spend the winter in the Crimea, The Russians have already shown toward her evidences of sympathy which she hopes may eventually result in her being revenged for her husband's cruelty. The Empress has put at her disposal a palace and the Emperor has gone out of his way to show his disapproval of King Milan's course.

Mr. Gladstone starts for Rome in ten days. and there is a great deal of interest as to what sort of a reception he will get in the Holy City. The Irish and other residents there have already arranged a plan of demonstrations, which will be carried out subject to Mr. Gladstone's sanction. The Tory Government, it is thought, may have sufficient influence with the Vatican and the Italian Government to cause a prohibition of any demonstration whatever. As I cabled you two weeks ago, Mr. Bright's illness is incurable, and it is now rapidly reaching its final stages. The congestion has spread to the left lung, and the constitutional disease bearing his own name has become critical. It is pleasant to be able to say that Mr. Bright suffers very little pain, that he has had a touching personal reconciliation with Mr. Gladstone, and, what is more remarkable, is able to have read to him the twelve-column report of the Parnell Commission.

The Duke of Norfolk has just returned from his yearly pilgrimage to the holy waters of Lourdes, where he took his poor little blind idiot son and heir in the hope of a miraculous recovery. The Duke is much better for the trip but the Earl of Arundel, his son, did not get new brain organization in return for the defective one with which he began life. The faith which prompts his father to keep on taking him there is a rare and impressive thing in this age. Lord Sackville had his first interview yester-

day with Lord Salisbury at the Foreign Office. It is a safe guess that the noble lord was informed that he had been a good deal of an ass for getting into such a scrape, but that considerable sympathy was lavished on him for having been the victim of such a brutal and ungentlemanly lot of American politicians. It is believed that Salis-bury, who still continues to Sackvillo his pay as Minister to Washington, will try to induce the silly lord to accept some other appointment, if only temporarily, in order to show that, having an earned contempt for Americans does not disqualify an English gentleman in the eyes of his fellows. Sackville is going down to his newly inherited estate at Sevenways, while tenants are getting up an illumined address in bonor of the occasion.

Prince Bismarck is evidently conscious of the humorous side of the notion of making him a Doctor of Divinity. In his letter acknowledging the honor he wisely disclaims the posses sion of any particular qualification for it, and declares his conviction that he owes the distinction to his tolerant and practical Christianity, scarcely enough in the case, of any ordinary mortal to warrant conferring a degree by distinguished university like that of Giessen.

The probability as to who will be Minister to this country when Phelps goes home is much discussed. Chauncey M. Depew is the man most frequently snoken of, but his experience here must have convinced him that the post of Minister is hardly good enough. Should he, however, come over here he will be well remaking speeches without limit and entertaining all kinds of interesting people, including the Prince of Wales, who thinks so much of him. There is no doubt that Depew is one o the most popular Americans on this side of the big water.

Henry George sailed for America to-day on the Etruria, after promising a tearful delegation which sent him off that he would come back in March and lecture through the whole country. There is no doubt that George's trip hare has been a great success. He himself. who does not lack appreciation for his own individual importance, constantly expressed the greatest surprise at the progress which he had nade among the people since last year. It appears that he has also produced an effect upon the minds of landslords as well, for the following clause was printed the other day in a lease of a West End shop:

"The lessees covenant that they will pay all rates, taxes, and so forth, and any land tax which shall at any time be imposed by authority of Parliament or otherwise.

This shows that landlords are getting ready for the imposition of a land tax which practically does not exist in this country, and that they intend that the tax shall simply be an ad-

ditional burden upon the leaseholder.

Lord Tennyson is very much better. A Wight tells me that he is cheerful, able to go out of doors to enjoy the wonderfully fine weather, takes his tea with regularity, and talks with the children about the house, of whom he is very fond. There is a splendid excuse just at present

for talking about the weather. With winter well on its way there has been absolutely no cold. Rapid walking in an overcoat is extremely moist and uncomfortable. Strawberries and peas and all sorts of wild flowers are growing out of doors now in December and, in fact, such a run of hot weather at this time of year has never been known. It has been warmer this week in London than in Nice, Monto Carlo, or even Naples by several degrees, and delicate people ordinarily advised to go south are now staying at home and enjoying a hothouse climate. This marvellous weather has not been satisfactorily explained. It is generally attributed by the wise men at Kew to some current of hot air coming from the South and skipping all Europe until it lands upon England. Remarkable stories come in from all over the country concerning the temperature and the state of things generally. The ther mometer has been 100° in the sun. Rooks, who evidently keep a poor track of time, are making their nests in many parts of England, and skates are at a tremendous discount.

Medical bulletins which interest a very great many Englishmen are those concerning the wonderful race borse Ormonde. This grand racer has a sore throat and indigestion just now very badly. The Queen's horse doctor and numerous other horse doctors are looking after him, and it is expected that he will be well in a few days. Englishmen, who consider Ormonde beyond all question the first race horse in the world, are frightened at the tale which is current that he has been bought by an American for £17,000. If that be true the American is not going to have him for some time, as, according to present plans, he goes to Newmarket to remain until January.

Popular excitement concerning the White-

ing more is known, has now taken a literary and poetical turn. The peculiarly silly theory in regard to the murderer, which appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette, is now known to have come from the pen of the imaginative Lord Crawford, and any number of writers unknown to tame have let their feelings come out in verse. One gentleman who is, to say the least, unsensitive, has evolved a rollicking song with a dashing refrain, "The Champion Ripper of All," and there are many ballads and stanzas extant which, by the way, sell tremendously on the streets, referring to the murderer and the mutilation of Mary Jane Kelly. The police continue to arrest any man who asks his way about London or who carries a black bag, evidently under the firm belief that a man clever enough to cut up seven women in the same locality without detection has not sufficient good judgment to leave the legendary black bag at home occasionally. Unless the murderer has lost ambition and enterprise in

The bimetalic movement in England is not dvancing with the rapidity which its promoters hoped, but arrangements are now being made for pushing these ideas. There is to be a great discussion at the Chamber of Agriculture next Wednesday, and on Thursday the league holds its annual meeting. In London the newspapers are beginning to give a little more space to the meetings of the League, and its members consequently begin to entertain a more hopeful view as to the success of their movement.

his own peculiarly horrible line of business.

there should be another murder before the

Liberal imports, mild weather, and weak continental markets have all tended to cause a very dull feeling in the wheat trade. There has been a further decline in cargoes off the coast and for forward delivery. The country markets all show a decline of two to three cents. Corn has been dull.

On the Stock Exchange the American market has been very unsettled, but the close today is decidedly firmer with a better tone on the reported settlement of the rate war. A. R.

A COLLISION AT SEA.

The Schooner Joseph Hall Run Down and

CHATHAM, Mass., Dec. 8. - A schooner nchored outside this morning and set signals for assistance. She was boarded by Capt. Gould and the crew of the Chatham Life Saving station, and also by wreckers and others. She proved to be the schooner Franklin from Boston for New York (light). Her Captain (Griffin) was lying in his borth, seriously injured from falling into the vessel's

Her Captain (Griffin) was lying in his borth, seriously injured from falling into the vessel's hold when about to make an examination of the vessel last night, after being in collision with the schooner Joseph Hall, which sank. Capt. Ames who was on deck in charge of the Joseph Hall at the time of the collision, reported as follows:

"I left Hyannis on Friday morning in command of the schoener Joseph Hall, with a cargo of coal for Portland from the schooner Susan P. Thurlow, ashore at Hyannis. When off Cape Cod, standing close-hauled across the bay, was run into by this vessel, which was bound out, with a strong fair wind. She knocked a big hole in us, and the water poured in so that we were obliged to jump for our lives aboard this vessel, which all reached in safety, losing everything except what we stood in. This vessel lost her foretopmast, libboom, and headgear. She is considerably damaged forward, sprung her foremast head, and leaks about two inches an hour. The Captain being quite badly injured, and the mate being innequainted over the shoals. I have taken command and will pliet the vessel over the shoals and up to the Vineyard, and, if favorabla weather, to New York, We shall make temporary repairs, with Capt. Gould's assistance, and proceed as having two crews aboard. We can easily control the leak with our pumps, My vessel, the Joseph Hall, has doubtless goae to the bottom. I lose heavily on her, and lose all my valuables. I cannot understand how Capt. Griffin could run us down if a proper lookout was kept, as we could plainly see him course, supposing he would keep clear of us."

The Franklin proceeded west this afternoon.

OFFICIALS AT BLOWS.

Corporation Plumber Higgins Hits Two Commissioners in One Fight.

Police Commissioners Patrick Daly and Patrick Coleman and Corporation Plumber Thomas Higgins, all of Long Island City, met in Michael Dermody's saloon in Dutch Kills on Friday night. They got discussing the electri police alarm which Walter Muchmore of As toria tried to introduce into the city during Mayor Petry's administration. Commissioner Daly asserted that if Mr. Muchmore had bribed a certain official he would have had no difficulty in introducing the system. Plumber Higgins said there was not a man in Long Island City who could bribe the official named. Whereupon Commissioner Daly called Plumber Higgins a "ilar."

lggins a "liar." Daly is a big. broad-shouldered man, while Daly is a big, broad-shouldered man, while Higgins is not above the medium helght. When the Commissioner told him he didn't tell the truth, the plumber planted his left list on the Commissioner's nose, and before that astonished official could recover himself the plumber had hit him in the right eye. Commissioner Coleman attempted to interfere and the plumber turned on him. He got a couple in on Commissioner Coleman, when Commissioner Daly recovered himself and the two Commissioners hustled him around in a lively way, and finally ended the fraces by ejecting him from the saloon. All three of the combatants are at present undergoing repairs.

A Wealthy New Orleans Man Shoots Himself,

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8 .- Mr. Wm. F. Walsh, an aged and wealthy citizen of New Orleans. committed suicide yesterday by blowing out his brains in his office on Front street. It is supposed that Walsh killed himself early in the marning, but the body was not discovered until late in the evening, when a servant who went late in the evening, when a servant who went to look for him found him dead on the floor with a pistol clasped in his hand. Waish was the father of John A. Waish, who played a prominent part in Louisiana politics immediately after the war. He flgured in the whiskey ring case in Louisiana, and afterward became a partner of Dorsey in the Star route contracts, and played an important part in the Star route investigation. John Waish retired very wealthy and lived several years abroad, dying in France about a year ago. His death proyed upon the elder Waish, who suffered from melancholia in consequence, and in a fit of depression killed himself.

Adelina Patti and Charles Gounod, (CARLEGRAM.)

Paris, Dec. 1, 1888. Messrs. Steinway, New York:

Maestro Gounod enthusiastic over your piano at rehearsal of "Romeo and Juliet." held at my hotel. He would like to know price of same. Answer paid.

ADELINA PATTI, Hotel Bristol. New York, Dec. 1, 1888.

Adelina Patti. Hotel Bristol, Paris:
Please cable number stamped on piano to
Steinway, New York. Answer paid.

Steineray, New York:
Plano 59,951. Compliments.
ADELINA PATTI.

The instrument proved to be a Steinway con-cert parlor grand; price was cubled over, at once secepted, and blane ordered by cable to be delivered to Maestro Charles Gounod, who sent the following cable despatch: Mess, Steintray, Factour Plants, Dec. 4, 1888, Mille graces, lettre suit.

(THANSLATION.) Thousand thanks, letter follows. Gounon. The following cable despatch also explains iself:

itself;

AMSTURDAM, Nov. 20, 1888.

Sieinway, Celebrated Piano Maker, New York:

Wanted, extra good concert plano; cable if one you can especially resoumend in stock at your European agents or ready for shipment, New York, Cable priess grand annimidal sizes.

EDIGUS, Consul General.

Mesers. Steinway & Sons also received a cable described from their London house starts; that her Royal Righness the Princess of Wajes had just personally purchased un additional Steinway parior grand for her own use.—Adv. E. & W .- Sewanes -E. & W design in men's college. Upequalled in quality,

BELMONT AGAIN ARRESTED.

Thirteen Officers of Henry Bergh's Society Present in Uniform-Mr. Belmont Gives Them Every Chance to Get Evidence.

When the 8:20 express drew out of Long Island City yesterday morning it had on board Superintendent Hankinson of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and nine uniformed officers with S. P. C. A. in gilt letters on their helmets. They were a very solemn and a very muscular-looking set of men, and the passengers on the train evidently suspected that something of a desperate nature was to be accomplished. It was morely a skirmish line sent out by Mr. Bergh's society to renew the war which was begun last week Wednesday against the Hempstead Coursing Club. At that time August Belmont, Jr., F. O. Beach, and Winthrop Rutherfurd, members of the Coursing Club, were arrested on their club grounds. near Garden City, for cruelty to animals, last week Friday Justice B. Valentine Clowes, the bearded Solon of Queens county, and a jury of seven citizens of Hempstead, after ten hours of eloquence, decided that rabbit coursing was not cruelty to unimals. The case attracted much attention at the time, as the sport is a new one in this country, and it was resolved to test this point. Moreover, the defendants were all well-known men, who, in all probability, had never figured in a criminal

action before, with a penalty of six months in

the county jail and a fine of \$50 staring them

When they were acquitted they supposed

that the case had been settled, but Hempstead

n the face.

was again thrown into excitement yesterday by the arrest of August Belmont, Jr., and four employees of the club at the third meeting of the Hompstead Coursing Club. Mr. Belmont and Frederick Hoey were also on the 8:20 express from Long Island City yesterday morning. When the train reached Jamaica, Superintendent Clark of the Brooklyn branch of the

ing. When the train reached Jamaica, Superintendent Clark of the Brooklyn branch of the S. P. C. A. and two more uniformed officers boarded the train. Superintendent Hanklason, on reaching Hempstoad, obtained from Justice Clowes a search warrant so that his officers could enter the grounds and tent of the club if there should be any trouble. He also obtained a warrant for the arrest of August Belmont, Jr., Winthrop Rutherford, F. O. Beach, and others, who proposed, in his opinion, to torture rabbits, Armed with these papers, their uniforms, and their badges, the thirteen officers marched to the club's grounds, where the meet was to take place. The grounds are perfectly level for nearly a square mile, and are situated a half mile north of Hempstead, on Washington street. The property is owned by the Stewart estate, from whose trustees permission for the meet was obtained.

A plot of about 200 by 300 yards was staked off with flags placed at intervals of thirty feet. At the southern side of the enclosure was a brilliantly striped marquee, within which were the scales for weighing the terriers and other trappings of the meet. When Mr. Bergh's officers reached the grounds they found a large assemblage of country people who had heard that something was going to happen. There were several of Mr. Belmont's traps and dog carts, and a number of persons of both sexes who belong to the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, which has stables near Hempstead. Among those who were present were R. W. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sands, E. D. Winthrop, Dr. Finn, T. T. Rushmore, Mr. and Mrs. Woorwood. A number of them were on horseback, and the scene was picturesque. The day was a perfect one for sport, but unfortunately thirteen of Mr. Bergh's officers stood grouped statuesquely beside the big marquee. The official programmes, which wore distributed on the grounds, announced that it was the club's third meet of the season. There were two events, the Hemman Etakes, a sweepstake of \$2 entrance fee, with a cup added, for fox terriers of fifteen pou

these instructions:

The officers and assistants are cautioned particularly to see that the rabbits are if not instantly killed by the uogs, immediately destroyed by striking them on the back of the neet, and see that no crusity or mutitation is permitted. Fer order of the committee.

It was nearly 12 o'clock when Mr. Belmont ordered the attendants to take into the field a crate of rabbits, or cotton tails, as they are familiarly called. At this order Superintendent Hankinson advanced, backed by his rear guard of twelve officers, and emphatically said "No." He added:

Hankinson advanced, backed by his rear guard of twelve officers, and emphatically said "No." He added:

"Mr. Belmont, we are here to prevent crucity to these rabbits, and I have ordered my men to guard the rabbits, and permit none of them to be coursed. If you will give yourself up on the complaint which was made last week we will try the case over again. I don't think this society can get justice from a jury around here, and we process to try the case again."

The reference to a Hempstead jury did not please the audience. Mr. Belmont said that he was there to give the officers another chance, but he wanted the case to be final, and he proposed to run a course, that they might have all the evidence they wanted. The seven cotton tails in the crate were carried into the field, guarded by thirteen officers. The spectators laughed and Mr. Belmont looked angry. He then ordered William Thompson, one of the employees of the club, to release a rabbit and let it escape without injury. The dogs were still in their kennels, yeiping playfully. Officer Snowden had his foot on the rabbit cage, and when Thompson attempted to release a rabbit he was promptly arrosted for interfering with still in their kennels, yelping playfully. Officer Snowden had his foot on the rabbit cage, and when Thompson attempted to release a rabbit he was promptly arrested for interfering with an officer while the officer was in the discharge of his duty. Two men were detailed to take the prisoner to the rear and arraign him before Justice Clowes. When the smoke cleared away the spectators saw only eleven blue-coated officers sitting on a mild-looking box in which were seven wild rabbits. It was suggested that with patience and enough victims the officers might dwindle away after the fashion of the forty blue bottles which hung on the wall. The officers held the fort, and when Mr. Belmont complained that they were taking an unwarranted liberty with his property they pointed to section 22 of the Fenul Code, which each officer carried under his shield, and which says:

Any officer or agent of any of said societies may is wfully interfere to prevent the perpetration of any act of creekly upon any animal in his presence.

Mr. Belmont had forespeen the capture of his

Mr. Belmont had foreseen the capture of his first battery, and wisely left a number of cotton tails at his kennels. Addenly there was a cry from the crowd: "There goes a rabbit." Two fittle white terriers had a beat on the information bowards. tion, however, and were after the cotton tall like two stroaks. The course was outside the limits, and valle the officers were stating the game was captured and with a shake the rabbit was dead. Some one said that the rabbit hud been chased from the bushes. There was another delay, and both parties held a council of wan.

had been cassed from the bushes. There was another delay, and both parties held a council of wan.

At ':.08 o'clock, German Hopkins, one of Mr. Pelinoat's men. appeared on the grounds, wearing a long alster, one pocket of which buked suspiciously. At the same time Charles Bartelle, with the Blemton kennel's white and tan terrier Tiara under his arm, and Hubert Gilligan, with Edward Kelly's Resolute, watked into the middle of the field. These does were both entered for the Justiee Cup. Whon the party was within 100 feet of the eleven officers who guarded the seven rabbits. Bir. Belmont said to the officers: "I call your attention to the fact that a course is to be run now between Resolute and Tiara."

Hopkins dived into his long ulster, and produced a rabbit, while the spectators laughed and the officers watched. The rabbit was allowed to have about fifty feet start, and then the terriers were slipped. Away went the rabbit with the dorse close behind him, tacking, dodning, and wheeling. A small boygot in the way of the course, and was promptly pitched on his head by one of the terriers. The rabbit behind him to despectators, and was overtaken by Rasolute just outside the flags, near the marquee. The dog shock him a second, and when a groom selzed him the rabbit was dend. Time, 40 seconds.

Officers Corney, Drew, and Bornhardt then arrested German Hopkins, the starter, and Charles Bartelle and flubert Gilligan, the Silppers, Superintendent Clark of Brooklyn, with a squad of seven officers, was left to guard the seven caged rabbits and the flag poles, and the rost of the party adjourned to Justice Clowes's court. The Justice decided to hold William Thompson, the first men arrested, for examination to Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The contrast then first high and the flag poles, and the rost of the party adjourned to Justice Clowes's court. The Justice decided to hold William floorers then for the decided to hold William for the first head and was complaint and the flag poles, and the formers then first head has g of wan. At 1:08 o'clock, German Hopkins, one of Mr.

TWO BABBITS KILLED BY FOX TEN-RILES IN HEMPSTEAD.

Clowes and Officer G. A. Drew arrested him. The defendants pleaded not guilty and the trials before a jury in Special Sessions were fixed as follows: Monday at 4 P. M., Whilam Thompson: Wednesday at 3:30 P. M., Charles Barteile and German Hopkins: Friday at 4 P. M., Whilam Thompson: Wednesday at 3:30 P. M., Charles Barteile and German Hopkins: Friday at 4 P. M., Hubert Gilligan, and Wednesday, the 19th. at 3 P. M., August Belmont, Jr. Mr. Belmont will try to run apother course on Monday alterneon at 3 P. M. in Mineola, so that the society may bring him before another Justice. To a Sux reporter Mr. Belmont said inst night: "I consider this arrest as malicious and unwarranted. After the officer had asserted that he could not get justice before a jury here he brings us to the same court where we were acquitted hast week. It is not a question of individuals or of this club, but in the interests of sport and protection, that we are fighting this case. Since so much publicity has been given to this sport I would like to explain why it is and what it is. In the first place the fox terror is distinctively a sporting dog and is so classified. The principal and original use of a pack of hounds was to bolt the fox. This coursing tests a fox terrier's speed and gives an itea of his chasing qualities. Coursing is very frequently conducted on wild game when the sportsman is within shooting distance. The best known coursing in this country is with greyhounds. All these tests are quite as legal as field trials. In this sport it is necessary to stock a field with a large number of quali that are merely to be hunted. Since this arrest and trial last week I have received a number of leiters from people in different barts of the country, who know nothing about rabbit contring. Now, as to the sport. A field of about 200 by 300 yards is staked, not as an endosure, but to keep the spectators from interfering with the course. The dogs are matched in pairs and are held in leash by the slipper. The rabbit is placed in front of the dogs

TWENTY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Terrible Fire on a Mob which Was At tempting to Lynch a Murderer.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8 .- A Birmingham despatch to the American says that a mob has attacked the jail, in which R. R. Hawes is confined. Hawes's wife and two children were murdered last Saturday night, and he was arrested on suspicion.

The mob made the attack on the jail at 11:30 P. M. As they approached the alloyway leading to the jail the officers inside called on them to halt, which they did not do. The officers then fired with Winchesters and pistols, and the firing was terriffic for fifteen minutes on both sides. None of the officers were injured. but over twenty of the mob were killed and wounded. The patrol wagon carted off the dead and wounded to the hospital.

Over five hundred rounds were fired. The zonaves and guards are now in possession of all the streets leading to the jail. Sheriff Smith gave the orders to fire. No further attack is anticipated. A desultory fire was kept up for half an hour. Hawes was indifferent throughout the riot.

Another despatch says a Gattling gun was turned loose on the mob by the Sheriff, Among the killed is Postmaster Throckmorton.

REPORTER AND CLERK They Have it Hot and Henry, but the Re-

orter Gets in the Last Blow. Freeholders Pairson and Totten of the Hudson county Board of Freeholders got into a discussion with each other in the Board's office vesterday. The latter accused the former of deliberately misleading another Free holder in a financial matter. They got to calling each other names, and there was danger of a fight. The Freeholders are not a body of angels, and when they get to arguing some things of interest to the public, but which the public seldom hears, are apt to come out. John P. Noonan, the assistant clerk of the Board, knew this, and he closed and locked the office doors. An enterprising reporter, who takes especial care of of the Board for a Jersey City newspaper, heard of the row, and in a mo ment was banging at the door for admission He couldn't get in, and went into a hallway to another door, which is at the foot of the stairway. Clerk Noonan heard he was there, and, fearing that something might be heard through the door, he started to get him away. He had to come down the stairway to reach him, and just as he got head of the stairs he slipped and fell. The reneed of the stairs he supped and fell. The reporter was busy at the foot, and the first thing he knew a body struck him in the back with the force of a pile driver. Mr. Noonan had reached the bottom of the stairs oa the fly, but landed right end up. The reporter thought the clerk had struck him intentionally, and in an instant he let out a trusty right, which landed with a mighty crash on Ar. Noonan's neek. That started the ball a-rolling. Mr. Noonan hit back. The men were evenly matched as to weight, and both are skilful baxers. Some of the blows that were struck would have done credit to Sporting Editor Sullivan. The noise of the blows and the occasional heavy fall of one of the contestants stopped the row between the Freeholders, and they rushed out to see what was going on. Half a dozen other people gathered around, and finally the men were pulled apart and led up stairs, where there are a lot of young women employed as clerks.

At the head of the stairs the fighters broke away from their captors, and in an instant another bloody battle was begun. The young woman screamed and ran out of the office, and the spectators made a dash at the lighters to get them abari again. The reporter got in the last blow and was satisfied, He was led away by his friends and rushed down, and the Freeholder who had been the indirect cause of the row took care of Mr. Noonan, Both the clerk and the reporter talk of suing each other for damages, porter was busy at the foot, and the first thing

RETNOLDS WINS ON A FOUL The Referee Thought McDonald had Trip

ped his Opponent.

for damages,

Ed McDonald, who fought Jack Dempsey in 1883, and lost on a foul in the twenty-sev enth round, and George Reynolds, a New York pugilist of some note, fought seven rounds near Butherford, N. J., yesterday afternoon, Sixty well-known sporting men were present The prize for the contestants was a \$100 purse. McDonald, who stood 5 feet 9 weighed 128 pounds, was seconded by Harry Reardon of Sing Sing and Tom Evans. Roynolds, an inch shorter, but five pounds heavier, had Johnny White and Jack Gallagher for attendants. Tom McCoy was referee, and Johnny Eckhardt and Tom McIneney were

tendants. Ton McCoy was referee, and Johnny Eckhardt and Tom McIneney were timekespers.

There was a good deal of clever sparring in the light. Heynoids did some flerce rushing, but McDonald met bim skilfully. Reynoids generally manoavred for the body and McDonald for the loody and McDonald for the loody and McDonald for the severe punishment. In a clirch in the lifth round liernoids's beels suddenly flew up in the air and he fell kenvily to the floor. His seconds claimed that McDonald had backbeeled him, and the referee cautioned McDonald not to do it again. In the sixth round the men blackguarded each other until the spectators became disguisted, and advised them to stop talking and do some fighting.

In the seventh round Reynolds went down on his back with a bang, as before, and the referee gave him the fight on a foul. McDonald earnostly declared that he had fought fairly, and offered to meet lievnolds then and there under London rules. Reynolds's left eye was shut, and he had offereated anark on his face, McDonald was without a mark on his face, but he had several brulees on his body.

For twenty-five years the standard .- Adc

No Christmas Table Should be without a leattle of Augustura Bi the world renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor, ware of counterfeith—.tir.

Aids Digestion.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE WHITE HOUSE SCANDAL

EFFECT OF MRS. WM. C. WHITNEY'S AUTHORITATIVE DENIAL.

Value Efforts to Find the Author of the Miscrable Falschoods - Senator Ingalis Beates that he Circulated the Stories.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The interview with Mrs. William C. Whitney published in New York this morning creates something of a ripple in social circles, as it is the first time one of the ladies of the Cabinet circle has spoken in public of the smouldering scandal that has long been discussed behind closed doors. Mrs. Cleveland herself has briefly referred to the stories of domestic differences in the White House in letters to friends, and in conversation with those near to her she has spoken with strong feeling of the scandalmongers who have lied about the relations of the President and herself; but no such pointed and authoritative denial of the miserable falsehoods as that, given by Mrs. Whitney has ever gone to the public. Nobody ever sueceeded in tracing one of these stories home to its author. Investigations have been attempted. but they never have gone further than to some person with a treacherous memory, who wiggled out of the corner by saying he forgot who told him.

Senator Ingalls was shown this afternoon an interview with Mrs. Whitney, in which she is quoted as saying that the stories of domestic infelicity at the White House were circulated by Mr. Ingalls. The Senator said: "This statement is utterly false. I have

never said one unkind word of the President ersonally, or of Mrs. Cleveland. All of my criticisms of the President have been directed at him as a public officer, and not as a private individual or in his private capacity." Henry Watterson, who was once given as

authority for one of the worst versions of the scandal, went to the White House in person very promptly to denounce as utterly false any reports that in any way connected his name with the affair. At least a dozen newspapers in the country

to which the scandal has been sent by irre-sponsible persons have instructed their correspendents here to find where the stories came fromabut nobody everyet succeeded in finding single authority. It is said that in the South and possibly other parts of the country a printed circular, purporting to be signed by thirty Democrats and claiming to set forth the facts about the unpleasant relations of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, was circulated during the cam-

Mrs. Whitner's talk doubtless will start more gossip on the same subject, but the weight of her word will pretty effectually dispose of the worst phases of the scandal.

ELOPED WITH A PIANIST.

A Wife Leaves Her Luxurious Home and Russ Away With a Poor Musician, PROVIDENCE, Dec. 8 .- Walter Whipple, a

musician, who has been agent for a firm of piano dealers, has eloped with the wife of George W. Edmunds, the big carriage manufacturer. Mrs. Edmunds is a voluntuous woman, with comely features and large, sparkling brown eyes. Her age is 45, but she looks
fully fifteen years younger. Whipple is a goodlooking, dark-complexioned, youthful-appearing man of 28. Mrs. Edmonds became inscinated with his playing, and lost no opportunity
to be in his company. Her husband was blinded by his love for ner and did not notice her infatnation. Just before Thanksgiving Mrs. Edmunds told her husband she would spend the
holiday with relatives in the country, and left
the city ostensibly to go to their home. Whipnle left with her, and, instead of going to her
relatives' home, the woman went to Bosten
with Whipple, and after spending a few days in
that city they loft for parts unknown. Whipple
is poor as a church mouse. Mrs. Edmunds
carried off her costliest garments, and took
enough of her husband's money to keep them
from starving for a while. man, with comely features and large, spark-

Matt Quay and Don Cameron in Conference

PETERSBURG, Dec. 8 .- Chairman Quay of the Republican National Committee, the Hon. Don Cameron, and one or two other prominent lights of the Republican party, arrived here this afternoon on the fast train from Washington, and immediately proceeded to the residence of ex-Senator Mahone, where Washington by Mr. R. Butler Mahone. Messrs, Quay and Cameron are here, it is said, for the purpose of having a conference with Mahone in reference to politics in the South, and especially here in Virginia. The principal object of their visit is believed to be to confer with Gen. Mahone in reference to his claim for the office of Postmaster-General. Quay and Cameron are friends of Mahone, and it is believed by the friends of the General here in Petersburg that they will use their influence to secure him that office in President Harrison's Cabinet that he desires. Cameron and Mahone are largely interested in the water power at Weldon. N. C., and it is more than probable that within the next day or two they will lead here to look after their interests. Washington by Mr. E. Butler Mahone, Mossrs,

A Negro with a Knife Under her Bed. Mrs. Flora Wright, who lives at 110 West discovered a negro under her bed. He was Sanned Clark, alias John Moore, of "The Tomis," 177 west Tairty second street. The nolleman on pot was seminomed and Mr. Clark, alias Mr. Moore, was pin ed only the had a log kinfe in bis fami, but a whack in the sof of his head with the billy made him drop it. He had entered the house at a rear window by breaking the fastening.

Trial Trip of the Vesuvius,

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 8.—The dynamite gun cruiser Vesuvius, constructed for the dovernment by the Messrs, Craups, left the latter's ship yard in Kenthe Kessers training, but the interesting and pro-sengion charity after 7 o'clock this morning, and pro-ceeded down the river to a short distance be on the ship John toght in Delawars haw wherea test of an expect took place this afternion over a measured unitro-or 4 o'clock, hour. This distance was covered by the Venuvius in 12 minutes and 44 se onds—a speed of 21 47-100 knoise or hour.

The Texas Cotton Crop. Latham, Alexander & Co. of 16 Wall street have

received the following depatch from a Texas front "Replies of an average date of Dec. "I from counties which produce 75 per cent. of the Texas cotton crog, make it 1,275,000 bales or 103,000 bales less than last year."

The Weather Yesterday

Indicated by Perry's thermometer, in Tessers but once a A. M. 38%; A. M. 38%; D. M. M. 48%; D. M. 48%; Stennt Office Predictions.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusette, those lampd, and Connecticut, fair: cooler, variable winds.

variable winds.
For resiern New York castors Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Broware, and Marrianak rain: cooler, warpassylvariable winds.
For residence of Polymbia and Virginia, fair, followed funday or rain: **signey cooler, voriable winds.
For western New York, "eachern Pennsylvania, Obje and West Virginia, rain or snow, cooler, variable winds.

JOZZINGS ABOUT TOWN. The steamship Italy, from Landon, arrived last night.

It is stated that since the 110 Tammany men resigned he Harlem Democratic Club has taken in ninety eight

new members.

G. I. M. sacks, his protege Joseph Donohue, the cham-pion boy stater, and Jeorge Cartwright, the pedestrian, sailed for Eurone in the Umbria yesterday. Br. Josiah Strong, author of "Our Country," will address the students at their useding to-night in the assembly room of the Metropolitan Opera llouss.

The stock of levelry at 25 John street got a wetting down tast night. There was a fire in the top floor, occupied by C. W. Strong, owner of the building. Damage by water \$14,050.

by scaler \$11,000. Mayor, Beekman, and Pablic Works Commissioner Smith, met resterday as a Parist Works Commissioner Smith, met resterday as a Bureau of six Records and laboratority affixed their six nature to thice and laboratory layers according to his, return to you whether the tW Record cannot be printed more cheapity. Young & Smylle's Silck Licorice,

The oldest credit house in the United Status is T. Kelly a 200 6th av., near 17th at. and the only house where you can buy at cash prices and pay weekly for urraiture. carpets, hedding, gents clothing, ladder wraps, silks, velvots, and dry geoth ac.—160